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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1883.

TAX ISSUES IN THE HOUSE.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE WILL FAVOR TARIFF REVISION. No Chance for a Bill Unless it Simply Pro-

vides for Uniform Tax Reduction-More Politics than Lawmaking this Winter. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- "Mr. Carlisle will put no protectionist Democrat on the Ways and Means Committee," said a friend of the Speaker to-day. As all those who do not hold to the literal meaning of the phrase, "a tariff for revenue only," are classed as protectionist Democrats, it is plain that Mr. Carlisle's friend meant to say that the Ways and Means Committee would be entirely composed of Democrats who favor immediate reduction of cus-toms dues and an early adjustment of the tariff on a purely revenue basis. The Chair-man of the Ways and Means will be Mr. Morrison, and Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Hurd probably, Mr. Blackburn, and Mr. Randolph Tucker, if he will, are scheduled by the Speaker for Mr. Morrison's associates. The others of similar views who will with these complete the Democratic representation on the committee are so far only the subject of surmise. Probably the

Speaker has not yet decided who they will be. A committee made up as this one promises to be means aggressive legislation so far as a ommittee can accomplish it. Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Morrison think it will not take very long to frame a tariff bill that will cut down the revenue some \$5,000,000 and emphasize the principle of a tariff for revenue only. Mr. Carlisle says that the committee will have the benefit of all the deliberations and study that the committee of last winter gave to the subject. Mr. Morrison has himself framed a tariff bill or two before this, and has pretty clear ideas now as to what the bill that he will introduce will be. Mr. Kelley, it is true, has made fun of Mr. Morason's former bill, going so far as to say that it was inconsistent, because it put some of the same articles on the free list that it rut a customs tax upon; but as Mr. Kelley will head the minority representation on the committee he will be able to point

Mr. Kelley will head the minority representation on the committee he will be able to point out such inconsistencies as heretofore amused him in case his accusation proves correct. At an events, the bill reported from the committee will, as far as possible, represent the views of the tariff-for-revenue-only Democrats.

A careful canvass of the members of the House during the past few days shows, however, that there is not a single one who looks for any legislation whatever, unless possibly there may be a compromise, the issue dodged, and a horizontal reduction of ten or fifteen per cent. agreed upon. A proposition like that may possibly be whipped through, so that the country may have no chance to complain that taxes have not been reduced. Some of the Republicans think that such a measure will be the only outcome that the statute book will show of the agitation. Mr. Bayne of the Alleghany district has done some personal canvassing to learn what was in the wind. He thinks that late in the session a resolution will be introduced providing for a horizontal reduction of three per cent. next year and of ten per cent. the year following. Such will probably be the only outcome of agitation, and even this much may not be realized.

But the tariff will be attacked! The Republicans are satisfied of that, and that the attack will be made on every item on the schedule. Bills making such attacks have been and are to be introduced, and, strange to say, some of the members who supported Carlisle on the tariff issue have introduced bills to abolish the internal revenue system. The Georgia delegation say that no political measure could be more popular in Georgia. This is true, also, to some extent in Tennessee, North Carolina, and some other States from which Mr. Carlisle obtained support.

These chings show, as the canvass referred to show, that this is not to be a legislating session, but a political battle fought out on the floor. The Republicans are lying low, and are now content with their small minority and only wish it wa

are now content with their small minority and only wish it was smaller."

The Republicans think the Democratic tariff factions intend only to skirmish with each other, and to transfer their fight to the National Convention. There the big battle will be fought that was begun in the Speakership canvass. In this view astute Democrats agree. One of the oldest and shrewdest of the Democrats said: 'You will see this matter transferred to the National Convention. There will one of the oldest and shrewdest of the Democrats said: "You will see this matter transferred to the National Convention. There will be skirmishing on the floor of the House, and some pretty sharp skirmishing too, but the great battle will be fought in the Convention. The Democrats who, like Mr. Randall, believe in the doctrine of a tariff for revenue, with incidental protection, will make as strong a light for that as was sever seen over any controverted point in a Democratic Convention. You will find that neither solid Missouri nor solid Georgia yor solid Texas will support in the Convention the doctrine of a tariff for revenue only with the Carlisle-Morrison interpretation. The Ohio fight this fall was made on the true doctrine, and it is one with which the party can confidently make the canvass in New York. New Jorsey, Indiana, and Connecticut. On the other hand, there will be a large representation of the Carlisle idea in the next Convention, and the struggle between these two factions will be as interesting a bit of politics as it ever is the fortune of anybody to see."

Mr. Carlisle will probably have his committees ready to announce by the latter part of the week. All sorts of rumors go out about them, but Mr. Carlisle said to-day that most of the week. All sorts of rumors go out about them, but Mr. Carlisle said to-day that most of the week. All sorts of rumors go on a phopopriations, Pat. Collins of Boston on Judiciary, Theodore Lyman on Civil Service, and ex-Senator Faton on Appropriations or Foreign Affairs. S. S. Cox will be Chairman of the Foreign Affairs. S. S. Cox will be Chairman of the Foreign Affairs. Committee, and Mr. Dorsheimer will go on the Judiciary Committee, Gov, Currin may be Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, and no appointment would displease the Navy Ring more. There are some quarrels between aspiring members. Mr. Carlisle says that he doesn't doubt that some members will feel very much aggrieved.

The Senate may try to elect its caucus nominated and asked Miller to, transfer

there, for I have other friends to look out in the Senate."

Mr. Miller's civil service reform professions, like those of other Senators, do not japply to the Senate patronage at all.

VACANCY.

READING'S PRESIDENTIAL VACANCY.

Seen to be Vacated by Mr. Gowen. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—A determined effort is being made by some of the friends of George M. Robeson, ex-Secretary of the Navy. to make him President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company as a successor to mended Mr. Keim, the present Vice-President, for the position, but it is said on Third street that Keim will not carry on the aggressive policy maintained by the Reading against the Pennsylvania road with the vigor that Robeson would. Should Robeson be elected it will revive the intense bitterness between United States Senator Sewell. President of the West Jersey branch of the Pennsylvania Rallroad, and Robeson. The exsecretary is at present one of the leading counsel for the Reading Company in the great legal battle in Trenton over the Jersey Central case. During the last Congressional campaign in the Camden district the contest was based mainly on Sewell's relations to the Pennsylvania Rallroad and Robeson's antipathy to that company. The result was the disastrous select of Robeson. Smarting under this, he would, as President of the Reading, wage an unceasing warfare on the giant Pennsylvania corporation. There is little doubt but that Vanderbit will not only be consulted, but will be the deciding voice in the election.

GOING TO KILL JUSTICE DENMAN.

Mr. Bilssert Proposes Wholesale Subornation of Murder and Begins it Himself. One hundred and fifty men attended the indignation meeting of Manhattan Circle. Fenian Brotherhood, held at Clarendon Hall last night. A woman also was present. George Smith of Louth presided. Patrick Jovee of Fermoy read resolutions which de clared that the hanging of O'Donnell had added one more to the long list of Irish martyrs. The

one more to the long list of Irish martyrs. The resolutions continuedr We, the members of Manhaitan Circle, do hereby call on the Irish race all over the world to avenge the murder of the man whose shut was fell wherever an English der of the man whose shut was fell wherever an English impossibility of preserved and the impossibility of preserved and obtaining our national undependence by any other means but that of force and scientific warfars.

national independence by any other means but that of force and scientific warfare.

Robert Bilssert was introduced and expressed his surprise at seeing so few persons in the hall. The trial of O'Donnell, he said, was a farce, and Irishmen in the secrecy of the sanctuary should you to have revenge. It was silly to swear vengeance against the jurymen; it was the Judge who should suffer.

"Great God, that men should starve and dynamite only sixty-two cents a pound," Mr. Bilssert excialmed. "Alas! that the noble O'Donnell should perish, and 10,000 men willing to die for him. Talk about civilized warfare is trash; there's no such thing. The quicker the work is done the less pain. Let us kill on business principles and save expense."

Then Mr. Bilssert proposed that every Irishman pay \$5 a year to start a sinking fund, out of which \$10,000 will be paid to any man who kills a Carey. "I'll pay \$5," he added, for the killing of an informer, and \$10 to the man who fixes Justice Denman."

"Professor" Mezzeroff, the Russian Irishman and dynamite virtuoso, spoke next. He was pleased with Mr. Bilssert is idea of a sinking

"Professor" Mezzeroff, the Russian Irishman and dynamite virtuoso, spoke next. He was pleased with Mr. Blissert's idea of a sinking fund, and urged that it be acted upon. Let the English landlord go to —, he said, "and use dynamite to send him there. If the farmers of Ireland offer me one year's rent I'll not collect it till London is in ashes. If any one will give me one-half of the property I can destroy I'll be rich as Vanderbilt in the morning."

destroy I'll be rich as Vanderbilt in the morning."

Prof. Mezzeroff suggested that every Irishman and every Irish woman give two cents a week to a general fund. From this money he said three fast cruisers could be built, and he would manufacture free of charge 1,000 torpedees. Twenty-flve men on the cruisers could destroy the British navy by throwing burning fluid and torpedees at the ships. "Stop whining and begging." he said, "and take possession of the enemy's property. Fight like men, and never rest till the Irish flag floats over Dublin Castle, and then Emmet and O'Donnell and our host of martyrs will be avenged. Let's start dynamite factories and schools, and when we need money don't beg it, but go to the London banks and get it—it is ours."

O'Donovan Rosen added a harangue. He had been warned, he said, not to say much, but he prophesied that before a year O'Donnell's death would be avenged, and before two weeks elapsed every Irishman would be subscribing to the fund suggested by Mr. Blissert.

THE AXE IN THE ADIRONDACKS,

Why it is Necessary to Preserve the Great Forests of Evergreen.

Verplanck Colvin, Superintendent of the Adirondack Survey, appeared before the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Forests yesterday. He said that in June last the State lands in the northeastern part of the State comprised 573,876 acres, valued at \$1 and \$2 an acre. The greater part of this tract was a wilderness, in which men were engaged in trapping bears, and was an unproductive, timber country. Many railroads were projected or being built into this region.

still further in it is 60 inches. The rainfall is proportionate to the elevation and the forests."

J. C. Parsons of the Chemical Bank said the original timber of the Adirondacks was generally spruce, pine, hemick, and other evergreens. When this timber was cleared it was followed by white poplar, birch, and other deciduous woods. The spruces were the most abundant, and there was perhaps no timber equally well adapted for securing a regular supply of pure water for the streams. Spruce duff lay from one to four feet thick on the ground. This duff held and absorbed water almost as a sponge. It became saturated by spring rains, and the moisture slowly oczed out in the summer. The duff caught the rain as it fell and prevented freshets, which otherwise would occur by the water rushing rapidly into the streams. When the spruce timber was cut away this duff disappeared.

Mr. Colvin said the spruce duff was the gradual droppings of the spruce foliage. It had taken thousands upon thousands of years for this duff to accumulate, and acresjof it were being burned off every year.

Sam Williams, the Negro Minstrel, Again on Trial for Murder.

Sam Williams for the murder of James Hall, both colored, in the little village of Sodus Point, on Lake Ontario, in January, 1882, was begun here to-day. No murder case has ever attracted more attention in this county.

Long before 10 A. M. the court room was

11 o'clock, and the trial was immediately be-

11 o'clock, and the trial was immediately begun by the drawing of jurors. At 6 o'clock out of forty-five jurors drawn only four weresworn for the trial. Judge Macomber then adjourned court to 9 A. M. to-morrow.

The crime for which Sam Williams is on trial was a most brutal one. For years he has been a strolling negro musician. He has travelied all over the country, and knows leading minstrel men everywhere. He is a handsome, jolly, and dressy fellow, and naturally wins friends. His home is in Auburn. In January. 1882, he went to Sodus village. There he met another negro, Jasper Newport, and the two planned a raid on James Hall at Sodus Point. Hall was a well-to-do saloon keeper, and was known to carry several hundred dollars with him at a time. Early on the evening of Jan. 6 Williams met Newport about a mile from the village, and the two drove as fast as possible to Sodus Point. There they alighted and walked to Hall's saloon. Two persons only saw them in the village. They found Hall alone and washing his hands. He greeted them and Eurned away. Then, as Newport says, Williams draws a heavy club and struck him on the head. The saloon was robbed of \$800. On going out Newport says, he knocked over a lamp which set fire to the house. An hour later the building was discovered in flames, and Hall's charred remains were found. The cause of the fire and of Hall death was wrapped in mystery. At the Coroner's inquest a few days later a peculiar mitten found near the scene was recognized as Jasper Newport. He was summoned, and, being frightened, confessed compileity in the murder of Hall, and implicated Williams.

The first trial was held in June, 1882. Newport was put on the stand, and made a sweeping confession. Williams was found quilty and sentenced to be hanged on July 27. His sounsel procured a stay of proceedings and a new trial. Williams's minstel friends in this part of the State have raised a large sum of money in his behalf, and ail greet that a jury will probably not be obtained until some time on Wednesday. gun by the drawing of jurors. At 6 o'clock out

A Loung Austrian's Suicide.

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 17.—Joseph Stopple, an Austrian, aged 23 years, a stranger in Dallas, was ad-mitted to the City Hospital on Dec. 1 as a sick and desti-tute patient, he claiming that he had only five cents to his name. He had nearly recovered and this morning he committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The sum of \$250 was found in a little long tied around his body. Letters show him to have left Austria about two years are, and that his relatives are well off in that country. The cause of his suicide is unknown.

CAPT. GORDON'S WEDDING

HE AND LITTLE ADDIE BRESNAN JOIN HANDS IN A VACANT LOT.

He fave he Read a Part of the Enlocane The trial of Capt. George I. Gordon for the abduction of Addie Bresnan from the home of her foster father in Astoria was begun in the County Court in Jersey City yesterday. Miss Eleanor Henrietta Roberts, a step-sister, who took Addie to the Children's Home in Jersey City, testified that the girl was born in 1869, and was 14 years of age on the 13th or 14th of last October. Miss Boberts was corroborated by her brother, Charles Roberts.

"Call Addie Bresnan," said Mr. Winfield.
"We object," said Mr. Daly, "to this girl being sworn as a witness in this case on the ground that she is the lawful wife of this defendant and that her testimony is inadmissible against him. I move that she be examined to

determine her competence as a witness. This disclosure of the nature of the defence created a sensation in the crowded court room. Justice McGill directed that Addie be examined, as the lawyer had suggested, and she seated herself in the witness chair. She wore a short dress. She is an attractive girl, womanly for her years, modest in manner, but ready in her replies. Lawyer Daly handed her

ready in her replies. Lawyer Daly handed her a paper.

Lo you recognize that document?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," she replied in a low voice. "It is a certificate that Capt. Gordon and I were married."

By whom is it signed?"

"By whom is it signed?"

"By Capt. Gordon and by me."

"Now, I offer this certificate in evidence," remarked the lawyer as he handed the paper to the Justices.

It read as follows:

It read as follows:

It read as follows:

This is to certify that we, Addie Bresnan and George J.
Gordon, both of Astoria. Long Island City, county of
Queens, State of New York, have this day been mutually
married to each other by our own free will and consent,
and by repeating certain portions of the Episcopal marriage service and by the placing of a ring on the fourth
finger of the left hand of the aforesaid Addie Bresnan.
And, although performed without any minister or legalized officer of the law, we consider it just as binding
ourselves, and shall set accordingly. And we have
this day signed this our marriage agreement with our
own free will, and consider it our lawful marriage ertification of the considerity of the consensus.

A package of six letters was then presented
to the girl.

By whom were these letters written and to
whom?" asked the lawyer.

By me to Capt. Gordon."

Mr. Daily then read them. Some of them were
as follows:

Astonia, L. L., Oct. 26, 1883.

My Dram George—I was very sorry to send such a looking letter to my dearest intended as I did yesterday, but had no time to copy it on another sheet of paper, as I intended doing, but thought you would be very much dispointed if you did not receive an answer. Oh: George, if you could only imagine how far my love extended for you, you would not doubt my word for one instant. I was wishing when I was mending your gloves that I was performing the duties of a lawful wife.

I will try und make your future life happy if you will condescend to do the same. I am wishing for the time to draw near for our departure from Asioria. I hope servell, and with plenty of love and kisses. I beaunyour true friend.

on the summit of one of the highest mountains near Canada. I had left an unbroken wilderness there a year before. I looked down into the valley and saw what appeared to be a stream. I looked through my giass and found that what appeared to be a stream was a gigantic sluice, extending through the valley for miles, and that companies of men were engaged in cutting timber and shooting it down the suice. The lumbermen had ceased to consider pine and spruce the only timber desirable, and were cutting hard wood and solt. If they on and get through with it the State will have nothing left but rock.

"There is necessity for some system at once, and Black River Canals are dependent on this region for their water supply. I have passed a large part of the last eighteen years on these mountain tops, and know that the cutting away of these forests will have a disastrops effect on the water supply. At Lake Champian, the edge of the wilderness, I have found an annual rainfall of 23 inches. At Keene Mountain, fifteen or twenty miles further in, the fall is 39 inches, while three or four miles still further in it is 60 inches. The rainfall is proportionate to the elevation and the forests."

J. C. Parsons of the Chemical Bank said the oliginal timber of the Adirondacks was gener-

it and mail it to him, and he gave her a stamp for that purpose. She signed the paper at school and posted it.

"I signed it for fun," she continued. "There never was any marriage ceremony performed, and Capt, Gordon did not read any part of the Episcopal marriage service. He did give me a wedding ring."

Addie testified that Gordon always told her what to say in her letters to him, and in some instances gave her written instructions. She always wrote as he directed.

The Prosecutor then read the remarkable document, known as Capt, Gordon's will, in which he devises to the girl all his stocks, mining interests, lewelry, and real and personal property, and requests that on her death she should be buried in the same grave with him.

Justice McGill, after hearing this preliminary testimony, decided that she was competent as a witness, and ordered her to be sworn. She thereupon gave a minute history of her acquaintance with Gordon, of her frequent meetings with him, of her departure from Astoria in his company, and her subsequent arrest in Jersey City. She declared that the relations of man and wife existed between them at Taylor's Hotel in that city. The State then rested.

Capt, Gordon was then called. He stepped

cated. Capt. Gordon was then called. He stepped Capt. Gordon was then called. He stepped into the witness box and gazed about nervously. He admitted that he had written to Addie, but he denied that he had dictated her answers. The ceremony referred to in the marriage contract had, he said, been actually performed. It took place on Nov. 5. a long time before the alleged abduction, in a vacant lot in Astoria.

"I had written out a part of the Episcopal service," the witness said. "on a sheet of paper. When Addle and I met that day we went into the lot and I read the service to her. She repeated it after me. We stood together with our hands joined. I then drew up the certificate and gave it to her to sign if she approved it. She signed it and sent it to me."

TEA BROKER SMITH COMES HOME. He Telegraphs from Philadelphia that he Bossn's Know How he Got There.

Benjamin Frank Smith, the tea broker of 130 Water street, who disappeared on Friday. returned to his home at 148 West Forty-seventh street inte last night. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Smith received a telegram from Philadelphia signed by her husband. It read: I am in Philadephia stopping at the West End Hotel. Don't know how I came here, or why. All my money

telegraphed that money would be sent. He and his wife immediately took the train for Philadelphia, and telegraphed later in the afternoon that they had found Mr. Smith, and would accompany him to this city. They arrived by the 10:50 train, Mr. Taylor said he had found Mr. Smith in good health and spirits. Mr. Smith told Mr. Taylor that he remembered taking the 3:30 train for Philadelphia on Friday afternoon. The cierks at the West End Hotel said that Mr. Smith had arrived at the hotel late in the afternoon of Friday, that he did not set strangely, and enjoyed his meals and regular walks. He had no acquaintances in Philadelphia. His daughter had been at that hotel recently on her wedding journey. telegraphed that money would be sent. He and

The Presidency of the Reorganized Brook lyn Aldermen.

Mr. John A. Quintard, a Front street tea merchant, who was recently elected Alderman at Large in Brooklyn, has formally announced himself as a candi-date for the Presidency of the reorganized Board of Aldermen. He is conducting his canvass in a novel way. He has written a letter to each one of the Aldermen

The President Going to Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The President will ave Washington on Thursday for a visit to Brooklyn and Philadelphia. He will attend the annual banquet of the New England Society in Brooklyn on Friday avening and the banquet of the New England Society of Phila delphia on Saturday. He will spend the Christmas boil-days in thus city. Secretary Chandler, and probably other members of the Cabinet, will accompany him.

WAS THE POLICEMAN SOBER? Mrs. Bussaux Rescuts an Insult in the Stree

Burning coffee in a roaster in Robert Bain's store, at 274 Grand street, filled the place with smoke last evening. A fire alarm was rung, and the usual complement of shining engines and other red-wheeled vehicles belonging to the Fire Department were soon coming noisily up. They caused great excitement among the holiday shoppers, and an immense throng gathered. The fire amounted to nothing, and the police, among whom was the reserve section of the Eldridge street station. were ordered to disperse the crowd before re-turning to the station house to go to bed until

Policeman Edward J. Quirk, while at this work, came upon two handsomely dressed women, who were trying to see what was going

work, came upon two handsomely dressed women, who were trying to see what was going on, and did not move as he approached. He took one of them by the shoulder, and, as he afterward expiained, said:

"Move on new. I hope you have got a husband waiting for you at home."

The woman thus addressed was Mrs. Lucy Russaux, who lives with her husband at 1,015 Sixth avenue. She was accompanied by her sister. They resented the policeman's words and manner, and Mrs. Russaux, Quirk says, cried out, "Oh! here's a druken officer," and, turning to a bystander, repeated, "Look at that drunken officer."

Quirk ordered her to go away, but she said she was not going to move, and asked him for his number. He says that he told her 1,469 and passed on, but that she followed him, crying out again, "Drunken officer." He threatened to arrest her if she did not stop, and he says that she dared him to do so, saying. My husband is a taxpayer." Quirk did arrest her, and he says she called out, "I'm arrested by a drunken officer." At the Eldridge street police station Mrs. Russaux was discharged by Capt. Allaire. When she left the station house Quirk angrily demanded of the Captain why his prisoner had been discharged. Capt. Allaire replied: "I am Captain here, and you must not criticles by a ction." Quirk continued to takk excitedly and only came to his senses when the Captain peremptorily ordered him to his room. Capt. Allaire expressed great astonishment at Quirk's conduct, and describes him as a sober and useful man, with a good record on the force.

Mrs. Russaux said she would prefer charges against the policeman and sue him for damages.

Received by King Humbert and his Mints-

ters, and Escorted to the Quirinal. ROME, Dec. 17 .- The Crown Prince of Germany and suite arrived here at 125 P. M. today. On stepping from the car the Prince was met by King Humbert, with whom he shook hands. King Humbert was accompanied by the Prince of Naples, the Italian Prince Royal: the Duke d'Aosta, ex-King of Spain: Prime Minister Depretts, and other members of the Ministry : Sig. Tecchio, President of the Senate, and Sig. Frina, President of the Chamber of Deputies. After the greetings at the depot the party were driven to the Quirinal, depot the party were driven to the Quirinal, where the Queen awaited the arrival of the Prince. Many German residents of Rome were to be greated the Prince. Many German residents of Rome were to the depot, and heartily cheered the Prince upon his arrival; and slong the route from the depot to the Quirinal, the royal party were warmly received by the populace, who are consented to the Quirinal the royal party were warmly received by the populace, who are consented to the Company from the depot to the Quirinal the Trince upon his arrival; and slong the vast proposed the thoroughlares. In the Quirinal square the demonstration assumed year protions, and cries were raised of 'Long live Savoy!' and 'Long live Germany!' King Humbert, Queen Margherita, the German Crown Prince, the Frince of Naples, and the Duke d'Aosta subsequently appeared upon the balcony of the palace, and thanked the people. On Tuesday the Prince will take lunch with the balcony of the palace, and thanked the people. On Tuesday the Prince will take lunch with the royal court of Italy, and will afterward to the royal court of Italy, and will afterward with the royal court of Italy, and will afterward to the royal court of Italy, and will afterward to the wart of the prince of the company fast to the amount of the prince of the company fast to the amount of the prince of the company fast to the amount of the charge of participation in the dynamite.

FREEING IRELAND.

Several Dynamite and Murder Secieties—Wade and Poole to be Hanged.

**EDINBURGH, Dec. 17.—The names of the men brought here from Glasgow for trial on the charge of participation in the dynamite of the charge of participation in the dynamite of the prince of the company fast to the amount of the prince of the company from the part of the syndicate, the charge of participation in the dynamite of the part of the syndicate of the company from \$1.000.000 of the contrainty of the Royal of the part of the syndicate of the company from \$1.000.000 of the contrainty of the Royal of the par depot the party were driven to the Quirinal, where the Queen awaited the arrival of the Prince. Many German residents of Rome were present at the depot, and heartily cheered the Prince upon his arrival; and along the route, from the depot to the Quirinal, the royal party were warmly received by the populace, who crowded the thoroughfares. In the Quirinal square the demonstration assumed vast proportions, and cries were raised of 'Long live Savoy!" and 'Long live Germany!" King Humbert, Queen Margherita, the German Crown Prince, the Prince of Naples, and the Duke d'Aosta subsequently appeared upon the balcony of the palace, and thanked the people, who responded with enthusiastic cheers.

On Tuesday the Prince will take lunch with Herr von Keudell, the German Ambassador to the vatican.

King Humbert has conferred upon Herr von Keudell the grand cordes of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus.

cret society, the object of which is to overthrow
the authority of the Queen in Ireland and to
constrain parliamentary legislation in regard
to Ireland, and that, acting with Featherstone
and Datton, they conspired to blow up public
buildings at Glasgow. The prisoners pleaded
not guilty.

Andrew Coleman, the principal witness for
the prosecution, testified to the existence of a
branch of the Fenian Brotherhood in County
Mayo. He said that he had been giving information to the police while assisting the men
now on trial; that he once accompanied some
of the men now prisoners to murder certain
gentlemen, but that the gentlemen escaped, because he had previously warned them,

DUBLIN, Dec. 17.—Peter Wade has been sentenced to be hanged on Jan, 16 for the murder
of Mr. Quinnat, Rathfarnham, county Dublin,
The prisoner said that he belonged to a secret
society whose orders he obeyed.

Earl Spencer has finally refused to reprieve
Poole, the murderar of John Kenny, and he
will be hanged to-morrow.

London, Dec. 17.—Another letter has been
sent from the Metropolitan Underground Railway employees to Mr. Lowell, in reply to his
statement that there was no evidence to show
the complicity of any American in the recent
explosion at the Fraed street station. The railway authorities say that they were advised
through the Home Office, from information
from New York, that an explosion had been
planned, and they addice other evidence that
the outrages were concected in America.

The French Force to be Raised to 16,000 Men-The March on Sontay Begun. Paris, Dec. 17.-Reënforcements are to be sent to Tonquin in the shortest possible time to raise the French force to 16,000 men. President Grévy has signed the commission appointing Gen. Millot to the command of the l'onquin expedition. At a meeting to-day of the Senate Committee, Prime Minister Ferry read a despatch from Admiral Courbet, dated

read a despatch from Admiral Courtest, dated the 10th inst., stating that the march on Sontay would begin on the 11th.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A Hong Kong despatch asserts that a French expedition, composed of 5,000 men, with a fictilla of guaboats and steam launches, started several days ago from Ha-nol for Sontay. The troops were landed seven miles from the town, and encamped without meeting the enemy or firing a shot. The assault upon Sontay was expected to be made on Dec. 12. The enemy's force is estimated at 20,000 men.

of the German steamship Cimbris, which was sunk by collision with the British steamship Sultan on Jan. 10 last in the German Ocean, the Court, in its judgment, leaves the question of the responsibility for the collision undecided, but attributes it to the Cimbria porting her helm and the milian startoarding hers, and to the fact that both vessels omitted to reverse their enginess if this speed. The manner in which the Sultan was managed after the collision, the Court says, showed that her efficers lost their presence of united, and thus failed to add the Cumbris. The conduct of the second officer and the account engineer of the Cimbria was worthy of the highest praise. f the German steamship Cimbris, which was sunk by

Hicks Pashn's Denth.

LONDON, Dec. 17,-The Cairo correspondent f the Daily News says that native accounts of the bat-

Lyons, Dec. 17.—In the billiard contest to-sight between Maurice Daly and Albert Garnier the former scored 643 and the latter 596. The total scores for the three nights are: Daly, 1 800; Garnier, 1,795.

BUENOS AVRES. Dec. 17, via Galveston.—Five Moneigner Capel's Last Lecture In Chickering Hall next Thursday, on "Family the Foundation of the State." Beserved seats, \$1; admission, 50:
—448.

HENRY VILLARD DROPS OUT.

THE TWO OREGONS RULED NO MORE BY HIS GENIUS FOR FIGURES.

Proper for him to Stay-So are the Direc-tors-Phenomenal Reasons for Thinking So. Henry Villard appounced vesterday that he had resigned the Presidency of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company and the Ore gon Railway and Navigation Company. The information surprised Wall street, and the street showed its appreciation of his action by advancing the stocks of those companies as well as of Northern Pacific, from which it is expected he will also retire. In reference to his resignations, Mr. Villard said that he had for some time been impressed with the conviction that after the completing of the Northern Pacific as a transcontinental line, it would not be proper for him to remain President of all the companies whose management he has heretofore directed.

While no meeting of the directory of either company has been held to act upon Mr. Villard's resignations, the directors and principal parties in interest have agreed that they shall be accepted and that Mr. William Endicott, Jr., of Boston, shall succeed him as President of

be accepted and that Mr. William Endicott, Jr., of Boston, shall succeed him as President of the Oregon and Transcontinental, and Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge, also of Boston, as President of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. Mr. Coolidge aiso takes the place of Mr. Villard in the Oregon and Transcontinental directory. According to a friend of Mr. Villard in the Oregon and Transcontinental directory. According to a friend of Mr. Villard in the companies.

For some time it has been evident that Mr. Villard and all of his associates have not been in perfect harmony. Why they should not be, a few facts may serve to indicate. In his annual report to the stockholders of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company he reported to them that on June 30 last the Northern Pacific Company owed the O. T. Company \$2,719,299, and that the loans due by the latter company were \$8,561,457. From this it was inferred that the floating indebtedness of the Northern Pacific did not greatly exceed the former sum. The annual report of that company, issued Sept. 20, showed that on June 30 list loating debt was \$7,986,504. On Oct, 6 the directors were asked to take steps toward authorizing a second mortgage on the Northern Pacific property for \$20,000,000, in order to pay a floating indebtedness of \$9,459,920 and also to raise \$5,500,000 which would be required to complete and equip the road. They had previously understood, or most of them had, that the company had sufficient means for the purpose mentioned. At that time it was also understood, or most of them had, that the company had sufficient means for the purpose mentioned. At that time it was also understood that most of the floating debt was due the Oregon and Transcontinental Company.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the O. T. Company held last Tuesday, at which it was decided to pass the usual quarterly dividend in the stock of that company, it was discovered that the floating debt of the company had increased very materially since June 30. The company had juncrease

accounted for only upon the theory was formed, namely, speculation, have been exercised down to date, and that the losses have resulted from the protracted attempt to sustain in the market the securities of the Northern Pacific system.

Mr. Villard's career as a railroad man and financier began when he was a receiver of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, at which time he chiselled Mr. Jay Gould and other able financiers out of several hundred thousand dollars. With the reputation thus acquired he attracted a wealthy following, which aided him in developing the railway and steamship systems of Oregon and capitalizing them at colossal figures. He has, according to the last report of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, succeeded in operating a standard gauge road for 35 per cent, of its gross earnings. In the achievement of the "blind pool," from which the O. T. Company was organized, he capped the climax of Wall street audacity and tested its credulity as no one ever did before, and won.

A movement is on foot among the preferred stockholders of the Northern Pacific to replace him as President of that company. Having learned something about O. T., the street has failen to conjecturing whether Mr. Villard's faith in this enterprise which he has directed has been equal to the faith he has inspired in others and attended by similar results. The palace he is building speaks for itself, and a few hundred thousand of Government bonds 'that were registered recently in the name of his wife answer for his future comfort. The director who discovered the condition of the affairs of the O. T. Company, it is said, promothy sold the several thousands shares of stock that he had acquired above 80; and, his friends did likewise, and sold their bonds that coordinates and alstinguished ex-United States Senator, who are working out their losses, and legions of others who could stand losses better than the late A. B. Johnson could.

SIOUX CITY, Dec. 17.—Agent Leman, just re-turned from the Niobrara country, says: "Three hun-dred vigilantes are now patrolling the country in search of horse thieves. They are divided into squads, each of horse thieves. They are divided into squads, each squad having its captain and being assigned to a special district. The strongest force is in Brown and Hoit counties, which are the centres of the work of the thieves. These viginates have abandoned all work, and traverse the prairie night and day. Every traveller has to give a satisfactory account of himself or he is detained until his record is cleared up. Whenever a member of the gang is captured he is hanged, shot, or turned over to the authorities, as his captors may decide. The vigilantes are determined in their effort to relieve the valley of its disreputable element.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 17.-What was left of the town of Rat Portage after the recent conflagratio

tection against fire, and the flames had full sway, con-suming all the buildings within reach. One store was saved by hiswing up an intervening building with gun-powder. This, with a few resided dwellings, is all that remains of the town. The stocks of the merchants are a total loss. The loss on the buildings and stocks aggre-gates about \$100,600. The principal losers are: McKin-non Bros. general store, \$40,000. Baker & Co. general merchandise, \$10,000. Wh. McCarthy, general store, \$10,000. Nany persons are now homeless and destitute.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 17.—Some time ago a young woman called on the police to recover a diamond ring, valued at \$350, and detectives shadowed several snapected persons without success. To day she visited the Central Station to say that she remembered placing the jewel for a moment on a case of empty beer bottles. A policeman went to a brewery and spent at hour in the search, being rewarded by discovering the ring in the bottom of a box of bottles.

In Honor of the Late Congressman Haskell. Washington. Dec. 17.—The House and Sen-ste adjourned early to-day out of respect for the mem-ory of the late Representative Haskell. The House will not meet until Wednesday. The remains of Mr. Haskell, in charge of Sergeautial-Arms Leedon, and accompa-nied by his family and a Congressional committee. First Washington this morning for Lawrence. Kan. Short ser-vices conducted by the Rev. Mr. Rankin, were held this morning at the residence of the late Representative.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Evening Starseys: "It is understood that Speaker Carlisle has formally withdrawn from the Entucky Sensiorial race. This leaves the contest between Gen. Williams, the precent incumbent, and Col. Joe Blackburn."

THE EMMA BOND OUTRAGE.

A Toesall Paring that May Lend to the Con-HILLSBORO, Ill., Dec. 17 .- The first witness in the Emma Bond case to-day was Samuel Mosler. He testified that he was present when the piece of toenail was fitted on John C. Montgomery's toe. There was a ridge on the toenail and paring which corresponded. In his cross-examination he gave the names of the persons present. He remarked at one time that" one place it fits and the other place it

Charles Delkson testified that he was in the school house lo't after the outrage, and found

THE MAN TAFFE SAW.

Not Mr. Finn, but Probably Mr. Wilkle, who was Making Up.

Fire Marshal Sheidon yesterday continued the investigation into the origin of the Standard Theatre fire. Hannibal Taffe, the stage doorman, who testified on Saturday last that a member of the "Estrella" com-pany applied to him for a key to a dressing room near which the fire afterward broke out, was sent for to see which the fire afterward broke out, was sent for to see whether James Finn of 24 West Eleventh street, whose appearance tailled with the description given by Taffe, was the man he saw. Taffe, said Finn was not the man. James Otley, a member of the chorus of the formal is company, said that the white, who takes the part of The Count in "Estrella". Withit, who takes the part of The Count in "Estrella". Mr. Otley had seen Mr. Wilkie yesterday on Broadway, and Mr. Wilkie said he was undoubtediv the man Taffe saw. Mr. Wilkie was in the green room on the opposite side of the proscenium arch from the "prompt" side at 8th oclock, making up for his part. He smelled smoke and went down to the stage. Finding nobling he went back and continued his making up. The smoke increased and he went on the stage half made up for his part. Then he saw the ure and rushed tack for his hat and cont. He says that he was greatly excited and that he told Taffe the theories was on fire. He denies that he got a key, as there was no use for one for the green that he is not sure he gave the key to one of the chorus just before the fire. It might have been about 5 oclock.

"Mr. Otley said in conversation that it is certain the fire was caused by scene shifters who lightled the gas in one of the tiles and lowered the horders so that one came too close to a gas jet. The investigation is to be continued. whether James Finn of 24 West Eleventh street, whose

Evangelenus Apostolides Sophocles, profes-sor of Greek in Harvard College, died in Boston yester day morning after a long illness. Prof. Sophocles was born in 1807 at Trangarada, Greece, and entered Amherst College in 1829. In 1845 he was appointed Greek unter at Harvard College, but on account of ill heaith he retained this office six months only. In 1847 he was reappointed untor, and held the office for twelve years. In 1840 he visited Greece, and on his return beam his Greek dictionary. In 1865 he was mod University Professor of Ancient Byzantine and Conversity Professor of Ancient Syzantine and Conversity Professor of Ancient Syzantine and the visited Greeke, and on his return beam his creek dictionary of the Roman and Byzantine periods. Prof. Sophocles has imbilished several minor text books of ancient and modern Greek.

Michael S. Myers, a ploneer of Auburn, is dead, He was born in Saratoga county in 1801, and want to Auburn in 1817. He had been County Glerk, District Attorney, Postmaster, and State Prison Inspector. He was admitted to the bar in 1829.

John Pickard, member of the New Brunswick House of Commons from York county, died in St. John, N. B. yesterday.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, for over forty years the day morning after a long illness. Prof. Sophocles was

mitted to the bar in 1828.

John Pickard, member of the New Brunswick House of Commons from York county, died in St. John, N. B., yesterday.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, for over forty years the physician in chief and superintendent of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Lineaue in Philadelphia, died at the institution on studds which used 12 years of applies year of a penlexy in his office yesterday morning.

James W. Hosier of Carlisle, Pa., was stricken with apoplexy yeaterlay morning and died in his office at about noon. He was about 20 years of age. He was born in Comberland county, Pa., and was educated at Dickinson College. At an early are the went to Sioux City, Iowa, where he engaged in the land business. About seinteen years ago he returned to 'tarlisle, and has since lived there with his family. He was extensively engaged in Western cattle raising and was prominent in many lustiness enterprises. He was a warm friend of ex-Senator Blaine. A year ago heivas the Republican candidate for State Senator in his district. Joseph Well, founder of the dry goods importing house of Well for Scholler of the dry goods importing house of Well for Scholler of the dry goods importing house of Well for Scholler of the dry goods importing house of Well for Scholler of the dry goods importing house of Well for Scholler of the dry goods importing house of Well for Scholler of the dry goods importing house of Well for Scholler of the dry goods importing house of Well for the dry goods importing house of Well for Scholler of the Brain while the work of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, died in Ashury Park on Sanday. He leaves a wife and one child.

The Rev Chas A. Stork D. D., President of and professor of theology in the Lutherau Seminary at Gettysburg, died in Ashury Park on Sanday. He leaves a wife and one child.

The Rev Chas A. Stork D. D., President of and professor of theology in the Lutherau Seminary at Gettysburg, died in Ashury Park on Sunday. He leaves a wife and one child.

The Rev Chas A. Stork D. D., President o

Died in his Church at Evening Service.

Marsell. Dr. Marsell had been the rector of the church ing unwell. On sunday morning he read the service and preached as usual. Bin the evening again he read the preliminary service. He announced the hymn before the sermon and retired to change his robes. When he returned from the vestry room the congression were shift singing, and few of them remarked that he was very pale and to tiered a little as he approached the milidile stopped, pressed both hands on his heart, and fell heavily to the floor.

Two young one who sat in a frent pew ran from their places, lifted him up, and carried him to the vestry room. He breathed heavily for a few minutes and died.

The congregation were dismissed by one of the vestrymen, and the body of Dr. Marsell was taken to his home, his widow, who had witnessed his death, accompanying it. Death was caused by heart disease.

Captains by telling what he remembered of Justice Mar

She Did Not Personate Eva Williams.

Dr. Rufus W. Peacock, who, with Elam W. Cory was arrested last Thursday for conspiracy to de fraud the order of the American Legion of Honor by procuring the insurance of Cory's invalid son in the procuring the insurance of Cory's invalid son in the order, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$1.000. Treasurer Ries of Union Council, of which Pencock is the medical examiner, became his bondsman. Yesterday Mr. Ries surrendered him, and the accused was placed in a cell at Johne Headquarters. The Doctor's daughter Mignonette Pencock, who was alleged to nave personal-divided with the process of the Milliams, to whom \$5.000 of young Cory's \$5.000 in surance was made payable, was also arrested vice remaining in Picasantville, N. Y. and taken to Jersey City. Willnesses there failed to recognize her as Eya Williams, and she was discharged.

The Engine Goes Off with One Car.

At 7 o'clock last evening, as a down-town train, crowded with passengers, was starting from Thirty fourth street on the Third avenue clevated road, Thirty fourth street on the Third avenue elevated road, the engine and forward car suddenly darted ahead, enveloping the rear part of the train in a cloud of steam, and abundoning it with a sort of contemptions bissing noise. The sudden start had broken the coupling chains, accered the steam pipes running from the engine to the rear car, and left the greater part of the convoy behind. The passengers were alarmed at first, and rushed for the doors, but all the gates had been cloud, and, finding that there was no escape, they returned to their seats, while the engine, recalled to a sense of duty, came back and took them again in tow.

Killed While She was Playing Croquet.

WOODBURY, N. J., Dec. 17.—Rudolph Heine was found guilty of manslaughter to-day in killing his wife by kicking her while they were playing croquet one Sunday, several weeks ago. They were engaged the game on the farm of a neighbor when the fatal di-pute arose over the balls kissing. The prisoner was r manded to await sentence.

Prince Jerome Bonaparte has decided to become a candidate for election to the Chamber of Deputies from Barbezieux, department of Charente.

The house of S. P. Creasinger, at Fowler, Mich., was entered by burglars vesterday morning. They sole \$2,100, and then set for to the house, and it was totally destroyed. Lose, \$21,530. destroyed Lose \$21.589.

Elias F. Cooper, a wealthy citizen of Watertown, N. Y. in a fit yesterday afterioon fell twenty eight feet from a balustrade in the Arcade, and struck the floor. It is feared that he is fatally injured.

The Norway Iron Works at South Boston have been sold to a commany, at the head of which is Mr. George P. King, for \$150.000. The business will be conducted under the title of the Norway Steel and Iron Works.

The Democratic members of the Virginia Legislature last might mountaited Joseph A. Wingfield of lianover-for Register of the Lond Office. Wingfield is arrayhtout Register of the Lond Office, which field is a arrayhtout Register of the Lond Office, with the Democratis in the future.

Bart 8. Tibbitts, a leading eigen manufacturer of Cold-

LAID TO MR. CORNELL'S POOL.

SUSPENSION OF EX-SENATOR HALBERT'S

FIRM AT BINGHAMTON.

Assignments by a Firm of Grain Brokers and by a Firm of Builders in New York. BINGHAMTON, Dec. 17 .- The dry goods firm of D. M. & G. Haibert made an assignment this morning to George F. Lyon, of the law firm of Chapman & Lyon. The liabilities are estimated at \$250,000, and the assets at \$115,00. The preferred claims amount to \$97,500, as follows: Magnie McNiernee, \$1,100; Mrs. Mayschool house loft after the outrage, and found the toenail paring. He handed it to Ed Montgomery, who gave it to Mr. Elisworth.

William H. Kaup testified that he saw the paring tried on Montgomery's left toenail, His testimony was the same as Mosier's.

Benjamin Burje saw John C. Montgomery near Grove City on the morning after the outrage. I said: John, that's a devil of a scrape you got into last night. He stoped his horses and replied: How did you find it out? Who told you? I said: Eigelfold me, Montgomery said: Father and I stood between the school house and the coal house is down the road from the school house.

Me talked about an hour. The coal house is down the road from the school house.

McKinney, \$5,000; other banks, \$11,500. Except the first few the amounts do not represent the full claims. The assets consist of stock of goods, two houses and lots, and some stocks. The latter are understood to be hypothecated to New York parties.

The failure is not surprising, but is the chief topic of conversation in the city. It was first supposed to be due to the cosing of the estate of the late Jeremiah Beam. This was the moving cause, but the crash was long impending. The lirm was one of the dupes of Cornell's bind pool. Senator Halbert represented Cornell's district in the Senate while Cornell was Governor. They were infinate up to the time of the Conking-Plant escanade, when Halbert voted stendily for these candidates. During that time the firm was drawn heavily into the pool, and had more than it could carry. A year ago or more it was said that the firm might have been saved by making a small sacrifice, but instead its retail business was turned to wholesale in attempts at relief, and the result is the failure.

Senator E. G. Halbert represented this district for two terms in the Sinte Senate where he was on the Finance Committee. He was instrumental in scenting Cornell's election. He was resident of the defunct Frie and New England Express Company. The Senator had lately completed a \$40,000 house, which is mortgaged to the Mutual Life Insurance Company for \$15,000, and with all else it was included in the assignment. Hankers consider the assignment a fair one. It is impossible to learn the unpreferred accounts in New York, but they are large. Most of the unpreferred here is for goods, but the heaviest is on Azro chase of Chases of Chase firm as agents.

A BUILDING FIRM PAUS.

firm as agents.

A BUILDING FIRM FAILS.

William P. Parsons and his son ambrose M. Parsons (W. P. & A. M. Parsons), builders at Madison avenue and Eighty-first street, made an assignment yesterday to John C. Orr, giving \$22,000 preferences. They stood in the front rank of builders, and their assignment was caused by too heavy a load of real estate. They had just about completed a row of eleven first-class brown-stone houses on Eighty-first street between Fifth and Madison avenues. They valued these at \$55,000 and \$60,000 apiece, but they could find no market for them at the price. It is thought the assignment will be only temporary, and it is said that if they could dispose of their real estate at fair prices they could pay all their liabilities and have a large surplus. The houses in Eighty-first street are said to be mortgaged for \$38,000 each, or \$418,000 in the aggregate. They recently built two large apartment houses on West Twenty-second street between Seventh and Eighth avenues, which were valued at \$160,000. These were transferred on Saturday to Abraham Greenhall. About a year ago they bought the property 18 East Thirty-second street for \$55,000, and altered it into an apartment house, which is valued at \$00,000. They have assigned all their real estate for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities for material and labor are reported to be from \$75,000 to \$100,000, and their total liabilities including mortgages, are said to be upward of \$500,000, with nominal assets largely in excess.

Siort of Corn and Long of Broad.

nominal assets largely in excess.

SHORT OF CORN AND LONG OF WHEAT.

Lane & Son, grain merchants at 90 Broad street, sent a notice to the Produce Exchange at 11 o'clockryesterday that they were unable to meet their obligations. The firm was established thirty years ago as S. K. Lane & Co. An assignment was made yesterday to the firm's counsel, William B. Putney, 115 Broadway, who filed preferences to the following amounts: George H. Kennedy, \$33,000; Susan A. Kennedy, \$48,062,10; Euphenna A. Lane, \$24,000; S. V. Tripp & Co., \$16,000; Hollister, Crane & Co., \$5,000; the Grain Warchousing Company, \$8,000; Henry \$15,000; Hollister, Crane & Co., \$8,000; the Grain Warehousing Company, \$8,000; Honty Dusenbury, \$8,000; L. B. Shore, \$5,000; total, \$120,062,10. Preferences were also made in favor of Paniel D. Mangam and 8. S. Sprague & Co., but the amounts were not stated.

On the announcement of the failure a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. A. E. Orr. G. C. Martin, T. A. McEntyre, T. J. Husted, and H. T. Kneedand was appointed at the Produce Exchange to investigate the affairs of the firm and report early to-day.

The senior member of the firm said to the reporter of The Sun that he could give no definite information as to the resources of the firm until the extent of its outstanding contracts could be ascertained. It was stated on the Exchange that the house had been short of 1,200,000 bushels of corn for May delivery, and long of 1,160,000 bushels of February wheat, and had suffered pravious losses by being short of corn and oats. The liabilities are currently estimated at \$250,000.

Thirty Years of Prison Life Before Him. Sheriff Wright took Andrew Connors from the Newark jail to the State prison in Trenton yesterday afternoon, to serve a term of thirty years for burglary and an attempt to murder. Connors broke into Traphs and an attempt to nurrier. Connors broke into Traphagen's jewery store two years ago, and when discovered and pursued he fired a shot at Policeman Noll. About a year ago he cut the bars of his ceil in the jail, and at the same time friends working outside tried in tear out the bars over a window.

On Sunday two prisoners informed Warden Johnson that at 10 clock on that morning they saw two men outside at one of the windows. The Warden discovered that the visitors had form away part of the wood work. On Sunday afternoon the steed door of Connors's cell was found all right, but yesterday morning it could not be smooked, one of the bars had been pried out of place. Connors had torn an iron bracket from its place in his cell, and also wrenched a leg from his iron bedstead.

West Shore Wants to Get Into the Pool. The New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railroad will be completed and open for business to Buffalo on Jan. 1. That it does not intend to out rates in order to obtain business, as new roads always do, and thus disturb the tran-quillity of the older trank lines is evident from the fact that yesterday the company applied to Commissioner Fink to be admitted into the trank line pooling arrangements. Mr. Fink said that he should grad to have the company come into the family. No action have the company come into the family. No action have the secondary come into the family.

Feasting in Memory of the Big Fire.

The anniversary of the big fire of Dec. 16, 1835, was commemorated by the managers of the Fire-men's Ball, by a dinner at Delmonico's last night. The feasters numbered 30. They lounged on sofas or nestled in easy chairs during the dinner. After the cigars were lighted a big lay figure of a volunteer freman was borne into the apartment with great extensive, and speed, making began, charges J. Wennan presided. Among these winds the delibertee were: Jordan L. Mott, ex Mayor Wickham, ex Mayor Chutcher, J. Nelson Tappan, Frederick White, and John J. Biocomfere.

Increasing cloudiness and rain or snow, southerly winds vering to westerly, rising temperature, falling becometer.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Stern Bros. in West Twenty third street, will keep their store open during the evenings and Girlstman. The Hamilton Collège, alianni of New York city and neighborhood are to have their annual dinner to-morrow evening at the Union equate lide.

William J. McVarland, a Post Office employee, and member of the Republican association of the Thirteenth district was seen to be Judge Benedict yeaterday to steading packages of value from the mails.

The Norway from Works at South Boston Bart 1987 and to a cominging at the head of which is Br. deorge P. King, for \$150,009. The husiness will be conducted under the title of the Norway Steel and Iron Works.

The Democratic members of the Virginia Legislature last night nominated Joseph A. Wingfield of Hanoverfor Register of the Land Office. Wingfield is attragationt Rejublican, and was recommended by ten. W. C. Wickham. He is pleeged to act with the Democratis in the future.

Bart 8. Tibhitts, a leading cigar manufacturer of Coldwater, Mich. recently mortgaged all his property. The fact coming to the knowledge of his creditors. The back Victor Caul Faddock, arrived from Singarors, while the was replevined Jesterday by the United States Marshal, at the instance of New York and Philadelphia creditors, who have brought suit against Tibbitts delphia creditors, who have brought suit against Tibbitts of the Cover and Hermitage Sour Mash Whiskeys, the leading brands of Xanlocky.